CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. An optical characteristic inspection system comprising:
 - a layer of photo-elastic material that overlays a portion of a structure;
- a signal emitting component that delivers a signal to the photo-elastic material, the signal is directed through the photo-elastic material along an axis of rotating structure; and

an analysis component that receives light exiting the photo-elastic material, the exiting signal associated with structural degradation characteristics.

- 2. The system of claim 1, the structure is at least one of a shaft, a coupler, and a composite joint.
- 3. The system of claim 1, the structural degradation characteristics are at least one of fatigue, cracking, breakage, rate of degradation, amount of degradation, and misalignment.
- 4. The system of claim 1, the signal is at least one of: an optical signal, an electromagnetic signal, a RF signal, and an IR signal.
- 5. The system of claim 1, further comprising an alignment component, that determines axial and lateral misalignment.
- 6. The system of claim 1, further comprising a joint integrity verifier, which detects defective composite joints.
- 7. The system of claim 1, further comprising an early breakage detector, which monitors at least one of fatigue, cracking and early signs of breakage.

- 8. The system of claim 5, further comprising a correction component, which modifies parameters of the structure, based at least in part on information received from the alignment component.
- 9. The system of claim 8, wherein the correction component utilizes smart material.
- 10. The system of claim 9, wherein the smart material is at least one of a Sharp Memory Alloy, a piezoelectric ceramic and a electroactive polymer.
- 11. The system of claim 6, further comprising a correction component, that modifies parameters of the structure, based at least in part on information received from the joint integrity verifier.
- 12. The system of claim 7, further comprising a correction component, which modifies parameters of the structure, based at least in part on information received from the early breakage detector.
- 13. The system of claim 1, further comprising an artificial intelligence (AI) component.
- 14. The system of claim 13, the AI component comprising at least one of: a neural network, an expert system, a support vector machine (SVM), a Bayesian belief network, a data fusion system.
- 15. The system of claim 1, the photo-elastic material comprising a notch coated with a reflective substance and cut at an angle to direct light along a longitudinal axis of the substrate.
- 16. The system of claim 1, wherein at least one collar of the photo-elastic material is coated with a reflective substance.

- 17. The system of claim 16, the light passing along a longitudinal axis of the structure twice, initially transmitted and then reflected.
- 18. The system of claim 1, the photoelastic material comprising at least one of: a polycarbonate-based compound, a polyester-based compound, a polysulfone-based compound, a polyether sulfone-based compound, a polystyrene-based compound, a polyolefin-based compound, a polyvinyl alcohol-based compound, a cellulose acetate-based compound, a polyvinyl chloride-based compound, a polymethyl methacrylate-based compound, a polyacrylate-based compound, a polyamide-based compound and/or a combination thereof.
- 19. The system of claim 1, the structure comprising a non-rotating component.
- 20. The system of claim 19, the non-rotating component comprising at least one of: a bridge structure, an aircraft component, an industrial machine, and a crane.
- 21. The system of claim 1, the signal emitting component and the analysis component remotely connected to the photo-elastic layer utilizing fiber optical cable.
- 22. The system of claim 1, further comprising a control component that provides a pulse of known amplitude to the system.
- 23. A method that determines characteristics of a structure comprising:
 injecting a signal into a photo-elastic material on a portion of a structure;
 receiving a signal exiting the photo-elastic material, the exiting signal having
 mechanical wear characteristics relating to the structure; and
 analyzing the characteristics of the structure utilizing the received signal.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the signal comprises a fringe pattern.

- 25. The method of claim 23, wherein analyzing determines at least one of shaft fatigue, cracking, early signs of breakage; axial misalignment, lateral misalignment, and composite joint failure.
- 26. The method of claim 25, querying whether correction is needed based on analysis performed on the received signal.
- 27. The method claim 27, correcting the characteristic of the structure as determined by the query.
- 28. A system that monitors structural characteristics comprising:

 means for directing a light from a light source into a photo-elastic material on a portion of a structure;

means for receiving the light exiting the photo-elastic material, the exiting light having at least one of mechanical degradation and alignment characteristics relating to the structure; and

means for analyzing the characteristics of the structure utilizing the received light.